

The Confederate

D. K. McRAE, A. M. CORNAY, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. CORNAY & Co., at the corner of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Heavy Business.

Amidst the "heavy business" which has engaged the Senate of North Carolina within the few past days, has been the speech of Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, against the "conscription law" of Congress, against the *habeas corpus* suspension, against the title law, and against every measure which had for its object and produced by its result the success of our southern cause.

It struck no one with surprise, that Mr. Boyden should have assumed to bear the burden of this "heavy business" in the opening of the session. It was not expected of him that either good taste or delicacy would induce him to leave in the hands of some born North Carolinian or southern born citizen, this prominent position. But this could readily have been forgiven him, if he had departed himself in the debate with the calm and temperate demeanor that, though unusual, would have set gracefully even on his shoulders.

We do not intend to follow Mr. Boyden at this time through his discursive harangue. His speech was a got up scene—he went into it with a theatrical demonstration, and he acted his part, in some instances, with natural aptitude. In that part, where he declared his inveterate opposition to the conscription act, and his unwillingness to let another soldier go, no one doubted the fidelity to nature of that scene. No yankee in Grant's army could have uttered the same sentiments with more apparent (or real) earnestness.

To be less serious: We could not forget; when Mr. Boyden arose, those former days when he was wont to imitate Henry Clay. He was then in his prime. Advancing years have not lessened his faculties of imitation. We heard him once in the same role. It was before a numerous assemblage, in the capitol square; and during his fervid outbursts a bird flew over his head. It was neither a sparrow nor a sparrow-hawk. His friends said it was an eagle; but near us an old plain farmer said—eagle indeed! Its a d-d buzzard. It is our misfortune to have a close memory, and we have never been able to separate Mr. Boyden from the above idea from that day to this.

In the course of his remarks the other day, Mr. Boyden said many things that were exceedingly reprehensible. Among others, he spoke in this wise of the Judiciary of North Carolina, as we are informed:—"Those Judges in North Carolina who have refused the writs of *habeas corpus*, have either lost their reason, or are sycophants, truckling at the foot-stool of power, or party; and this he wanted proclaimed on the house-top."

If this be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, then Mr. Boyden has flung a shaft, that like the iron ball from the yankee gunboat that Flusser commanded, will recoil into his own heart. Wherever the Judges are known, who are the subjects of this allusion, Mr. Boyden will be the loser by its repetition. There is not a circle, professional or lay, where his criticism can possibly be understood, in which a testimonial from them to him would not elevate his standing; and if he is understood correctly to couple this remark with Judges Battle and Manly, the most charitable construction that all respectable men will put on the speech is, that "he has lost his reason."

We conclude, for the present, our notice of Mr. Boyden, by quoting from the Raleigh "Standard," its estimate of him in those days when Mr. Holden eschewed personalities:

"Nathaniel Boyden has taken sides with the public enemy, and his vote is given in calculated, as far as such act can do it, to disgrace North Carolina in the eyes of the world."—"You, (speaking to the Raleigh Register) have the hardihood to whitewash Nathaniel Boyden, by comparing him with patriots. Nathaniel Boyden, who votes in Congress with abolitionists and Tories of the blackest stamp."—Raleigh Standard Jan'y 19th, 1863.

"And still in the House of Representatives, such men as Boyden, and Giddings, and Tomkins, and Tucker, are trifling away precious time with their silly and treasonable speeches."—Raleigh Standard, Feb'y 24, 1863.

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, do you hear that?

Mr. Hall's Speech.

The discussion on the repeal of the *habeas corpus* suspension, was opened in the Senate by Mr. Hall, the Senator from New Hanover, in defence of the very able and conclusive report presented by him from the minority of the committee. Mr. Hall's speech necessarily took a wide range, for of necessity he had to anticipate the probable action of Messrs. Warren and Boyden, who were to follow; and to storm them in their works. This was gallantly done; and we have yet to hear the first Senator say that his speech was answered by either of these champions of the Georgia platform.

Mr. Hall is an exceedingly agreeable and interesting speaker, and possesses the confidence and esteem of those with whom he acts politically, in an eminent degree. We regret that he could not find time to write out his speech, in accordance with the wishes of his friends.

The Summer Term of the Supreme Court, will commence in this city on Monday the 13th of June next. Cases will be called by Circuit, as heretofore arranged, commencing on Tuesday, but no week given.

Our telegraphic columns are full of interesting information from our enemies north and south. It is evident that Grant is making tracks for the Okefenokee, abandoning his line on to Richmond by the northern route. It is improper that the movements of our army should be given, but the public feel assured that all is right, with Gen. Lee to direct.

Gen. Johnston is handling the yankees roughly in Georgia, and all are confident of a victory there.

The communication signed "CAROLINA," has not the writer's name accompanying it.—This of itself excludes it from insertion in our column. The writers of communications must give us their names, or they will not be published.

For the Confederate.

Messrs. Editors:—The following is the list of casualties of the 14th N. U. Troops in the late series of battles from the 6th ult. to the present, date inclusive.

Field and staff:—Col R T Bennett, in mouth, slight now on duty; sergeant May, N E Jenkins, in leg severe.

Co A—Killed—private J J Lancaster. Wounded—sergeant R M King, in right arm severely; sergeant L C Newsum, in right shoulder, amputated; corpl George W Rooker, right arm severely; corpl Daniel O Hardy, in arm flesh wound; corpl J F Newsum, in arm severely; private J R Linch, lower abdomen and hip severely; E Hardesty, in shoulder severely; Daniel Hicks, in arm and hip flesh wound; S O Adams, on thigh contusion; J J Pendergrass, in hand severely. Missing—1st sergeant Z J Shearer. Total killed 1. Wounded 10—Missing 1—12.

Co B—Killed—Lt C P Jones, private George Moore, George Baker, John Braxton. Wounded—1st sergeant J L Stroup in thigh flesh wound severe; corpl L J Myers, in right arm, flesh wound severe; corpl A Sink, in arm severe; Robert W Moutchett right shoulder amputated; J H R Beck, mortal since dead; T D Andrews, in the leg, flesh wound severe; W F McElroy in the hand severely; P L Ledford, scalp flesh wound severe; J C Welborn, in arm flesh wound severe; Wm Baker in arm, resection. Total, killed 4, mortally wounded, since died 1; wounded 10—15.

Co C—Killed—Martin V Tyson, Ed F Billingsley, Burk Taylor. Mortally wounded since dead, Wm D McPherson, James Briggman. Wounded—Lt William A Liles, slightly, now on duty; sergeant John W McGregor, in leg, flesh wound severe; sergeant James A Smart in left side severely; corpl A B Morton in thigh slight; corpl Jule A Henry, in head slight; private J H Allford, in wrist severe; Stephen H Gaddy, in thigh flesh wound severe; George A Morton, in hand severe; Peter F Morton, in hand severe; Wm H Saunders, in leg, flesh wound severe; James L Smith, in hand, slight; Ed J Smith, in knee severe; Wm L Stanback in thigh flesh wound severe; Miles Threadgill shocked by shell; William C Threadgill in thigh, flesh wound severe; A Waddell, in ankle slight; Thomas J Watkins, in mouth slight. Missing A D Lilly. Total killed 8, mortally wounded since dead 2, wounded 17, missing 1—23.

Co D, Killed—Corpl B R Kinney. Wounded—1st sergeant W J Dickson, left breast severe; private W A Hanford, in face severely; E D Griffin, in knee severely; P Motley, in bowels severely; T F Tippet, right arm amputated; R C White, in hand slight; A S Moss, in head slight; R C Cobb, in foot slight. Total, killed 1; wounded 8—9.

Co E, Killed—Private Jas W Woods, W H Hubbard. Wounded—Lieut J M Hinson, slight, now on duty; private Wm A Studiant, in both thighs, flesh wounds; L Ross, in arm severe; C Carter, in arm slight; R H Whitaker, in left side severe. Total, killed 2; wounded, 6—7.

Co F, Killed—Private Fiedale Stepp. Wounded—sergeant James M Gidger, in arm, severely; 1st Lieut Gay Williams, in shoulder, slight, 1st Lt G. H. Murray, mortally, since dead; sergeant J W Whitmore, in breast, slight, sergeant W B Westall, in thigh, severe, sergeant D W McGalliard, in scalp, severe, private Jesse Stepp, in knee, thigh amputated, W H Clark, in hand, slight, E Campbell, in arm, flesh wound, W F Font, flesh wound, in arm, W F Lewis, in arm, flesh wound, severe, D M Phelps, in hip, flesh wound. Total, killed 1; mortally wounded, since dead, 1; wounded 8—10.

Co G, Killed—Privates G B Wells, J O B Jones. Wounded—Corpl S F Jones, in head severely, private W G Snow in hand, slightly, A J Bragg, in hand slightly, H S Rawley, in head slight, J M Wright, in shoulder, slight, missing—W F French, W W Stubblefield, in thigh, severely; A P Taylor, in hand, slight. Total, killed 2; wounded 7; missing 1—10.

Co H, Killed—Hugh Pusser. Wounded 1st sergeant C A Sankle, in head, slight, sergeant H A Kendall, in neck, severely, sergeant Bennett Russell, on leg, slight, corpl E Lowder, in head, severely, private J H Avett, in lungs, since dead, Green Melton, wrist, severely, I G Barringer, in leg, flesh wound, E F Snuggs, in hip, flesh wound, J W Snuggs, in leg, severely, and captured, J H Clodfelter, in thigh, severe, Jacob Austin, in arm, slight; John Dry, in hand, slight, W E H Davis, in arm, slight, on duty, W H Melcher, in hand, slight, Joseph A Shankle, in head and hand, slight. Missing, none. Total, killed 1; mortally wounded, since died 1; wounded 15—17.

Co I, Killed—Private D Clodfelter. Wounded—Corpl C Smith, contusion, now on duty; C M Thompson, arm amputated; G W Reid, in leg severely; J E Workman, in head and shoulders slight; G A Hedrick, in hand severely; L O Goss, in thigh; G W Goss, mortally, since died on the field; James Schrist, contusion on arm; W A Sullivan, contusion on back, now on duty; B F Gallimore, contusion in groin; B B Cornelison, right arm severe; G W Swicegood, wrist, slight; James Conrad, scalp slight. Total, killed 1; wounded, since dead, 1; wounded, 12—14.

Co K, Killed—Private John Martin. Wounded—Capt Joe Jones, in arm severely, Lieut C W Beavers, in head slight; sergeant John D Thompson, in face slight, returned to duty; J Ingram, in shoulder slight; corpl T J Jolly, in arm severely; C Adams, in shoulder, severely; private H J Worrel, in leg severely; J W Solomon, in head, returned to duty; W L Gooch, in leg, returned to duty; Wm Leatherman, in side, contusion, returned to duty; J Cox, in head slight, returned to duty; A M Adams, on arm, contusion, returned to duty; W E Friedle, in wrist slight; W Gooch, in hand slight. Missing—J B Harris. Total, killed 1; wounded 14; missing, 1—16.

WM. C. POWER, Chaplain.

The N. C. Christian Advocate, the P. C. Presbyterian and Fayetteville Observer please copy.

The young fellow who engaged himself to half a dozen young women is undoubtedly a beau of promise.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Wednesday, May 28th, 1864.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones of the S. Church.

The committee on propositions and grievances reported that the salt business appears to be well conducted, &c.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution in favor of Drury King, which was passed.

Mr. Warren moved to suspend the rules requiring bills to lay over from day to day. Agreed to.

Mr. Hoke moved to send bills to the House without engrossment. Agreed to.

Mr. Slaughter presented a bill authorizing the sheriff of Hertford county to collect arrears of taxes, which was amended by adding a few more privileges of the same sort. Passed.

Several magistrates nominated.

A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg iron and steel company. Passed 3rd reading.

Mr. Smith, of Anson, granted leave of absence.

Resolution in favor of Thos. J. Canady, passed 3rd reading.

A bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill to secure the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Hoke offered an amendment providing that this bill does not apply to the arrest of persons by the Confederate government under suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Yeas 11, nays 22.

The bill then passed its third reading.

Resolutions from select committee, commendatory of the course of Gov. Vance in sustaining the judiciary in executing the civil law in the case of one Lieut. Col. Napier. Adopted.

Several nominations of justices from the House concurred in.

A bill from the House in regard to winter clothing for our troops, providing that the legislature appropriate certain sums to the several departments. Passed.

A bill from the House in relation to the charter of the bank of North Carolina. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House in relation to guardianship in Transylvania county. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House in regard to the Buncombe turnpike road, allowing an increase of toll. Passed.

A bill in regard to the auditor, allowing him to take affidavits, &c. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to secure the citizens of the State from illegal impressments of their property. Amended and passed.

A bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river. Passed its 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to amend the charter of the Florence and Fayetteville railroad company. Passed its 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to appropriate money to the military establishment of the State, appropriating \$1,605,900 for the remainder of the present fiscal year. Passed 3rd reading.

A resolution from the House authorizing the Governor to appoint agents for the importation of goods by the State, &c. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House in regard to the sale of the lot of ground on which the old jail was situated in Watauga county. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House for the relief of land-lords. Passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to provide ways and means for the supply of the public treasury, authorizing the further issue of treasury notes, if the public treasurer deem it necessary—payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace. Passed 3rd reading.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A resolution from the House appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers of Washington, to be paid in North Carolina treasury notes, passed 3rd reading.

A bill from the House to amend the charter of the Beaver creek manufacturing company in Cumberland county. Passed 3rd reading.

A resolution appropriating \$3,000 for improving the feping around the Governor's mansion. Passed 3rd reading.

A resolution from the House authorizing the public treasurer to dispose of the Confederate treasury notes now in the treasury, either by funding them or paying them out one-third less than their face, as in his judgment may seem best. Passed 3rd reading.

A resolution from the House in regard to negotiations of peace. Adopted.

A bill from the House in relation to revenue with respect to importing spirituous liquors. Passed.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution requiring the public printer to return certain letters to the Governor's office as soon as they shall be printed. Adopted.

By Mr. Wright, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville military academy. Passed its several readings.

A resolution to refund A. Houston \$114. Passed.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

A resolution was passed directing the public treasurer to pay Wm. Thompson \$25.

Mr. Sharpe moved to adjourn on Monday at 4 o'clock, a. m. Sent to the House, and returned, being concurred in.

Mr. Lassiter offered a resolution that the public printer be directed to send each member of the Legislature, at his post office, his number of the copies of the Governor's message, and the accompanying documents, army register excepted. Passed. (Mr. Wright in the chair.)

A resolution of thanks to the speaker, and to the clerks, was unanimously passed. Pending the resolution,

Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Leach, Warren, Carroway, Outlaw, Ellis and Young, which were responded to by the Speaker in an appropriate, patriotic and feeling manner. Much harmony and kindly feeling prevailed on the part of the members, and a true patriotic spirit was manifested by the entire body.

A resolution from the House allowing the Governor's messenger to purchase clothing at government prices, was concurred in.

Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock, a. m., Monday, at which time to adjourn sine die.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock, a. m.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Shepherd, from the financial committee, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the supply of the Treasury, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the

rules. [Authorizing the issue of three millions of dollars in State Treasury Notes to fund the loanable two years after the ratification of peace between the Confederate States and the United States.]

Mr. Carter, from the joint select committee, to which was referred Mr. Carson's resolutions concerning President Davis, &c., presented as a majority report the following resolutions as a substitute for those referred:

Resolved, 1st, By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that we have full confidence in the fidelity and patriotism of President Davis.

Resolved, 2d, That in our opinion the President and Senate of the Confederate States being the treaty-making power under the Constitution, are the only legitimate agents for entering into negotiations of peace with the enemy.

Resolved, 3d, That our profoundest thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to our brave and devoted soldiers in the field, for the heroic gallantry and fortitude, which, under the providence of God, have crowned their efforts, with such signal success.

Mr. Grissom, from the minority of said committee, reported a resolution similar in character to the third of the series of resolutions reported by the majority; and the question being on the adoption of this in lieu of the substitute proposed by the majority.

On motion of Mr. Person, a division of the question was ordered, and the vote was first taken on the motion to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Person, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the House refused to strike out by the following vote:

Those who voted in the affirmative were

AYES—Messrs. Best, Bond, Cowles, Dunn, Green, Grissom, Henry of Hertford, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, McCall, Parks, Perkins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall—21.

Those who voted in the negative were

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albrighton, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burges, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Jackson, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lytle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McKee, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rivers, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stanhill, Waddell, Williams, Young of Iredell—56.

The question recurring on the adoption of the majority report as a substitute for the resolutions referred, Mr. Person accepted them.

The question being upon the passage of the resolutions, Mr. Grissom asked a division of the question, that the resolutions might be voted upon *seriatim*.

The question being on the passage of the first resolution, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Those who voted in the affirmative were

AYES—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burges, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Jackson, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lytle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McKee, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rivers, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stanhill, Waddell, Welser, Williams, Young of Iredell, Young of Yancey—62.

Those who voted in the negative were

NAYS—Messrs. Alford, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Grissom, Henry of Hertford, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall—19.

On giving his vote, Mr. Grissom made the following explanation:

Mr. Grissom said, that in his opinion the word "patriotism" has more than a mere personal qualification and meaning. When applied to a public functionary, it has reference to his devotion to the constitutional guarantees and landmarks of the freedom of his country. This resolution, in my opinion, encourages the action of the Executive and Congress upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which I am not prepared to do. I vote in the negative.

The other resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A number of bills and resolutions on the calendar passed their several readings. Among these, the House passed Mr. Walser's bill, authorizing the Governor to purchase leather for the families of indigent soldiers—aye 46, nays 18; also a resolution in relation to the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts; also a bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers. (Appropriates \$1,700,000 in State Treasury Notes; of this amount \$7,000 is devoted to the relief of families of the Indian warriors of the Cherokee tribe.)

A message from the Governor was transmitted in response to a resolution from the House, calling for the Executive correspondence with President Davis in relation to the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, which was read.

Mr. Person moved that the correspondence be printed.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the further consideration of the question was postponed until 4 o'clock, p. m.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Carter from the judiciary committee reported back an engrossed bill from the Senate, the more effectually to secure the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State. The bill then passed its several readings.

The House then resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Person to print the correspondence between Governor Vance and President Davis in relation to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Henry called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered on this question.

The House refused to lay on the table—aye 20, nays 44.

The question recurring on the motion to print it, prevailed—aye 62, nays 18.

The House then adjourned until 8 past 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy passed its several readings.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to adjourn Monday 4 o'clock, a. m. Agreed to.

An engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the Plaster Dam and Saltworks Railroad Company, passed its several readings.

Mr. Shepherd, by leave, introduced a resolution in favor of the Messenger of the Executive office, which passed its several readings.

Mr. Shepherd introduced resolutions of thanks to Mr. Speaker Donnell, which were unanimously passed.

The House, on motion, adjourned until Monday morning 4 o'clock, a. m.

"FIGHTING JOE."—The Atlanta Appeal of Sunday last, says the death of General Hooker seems to be a well authenticated fact. It is admitted by the prisoners who rescued Atlanta Saturday evening.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS.

According to reports of the year ending May 24, the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States in North Carolina, has received

From Gen. Lee's Army.

ANNA, May 28.

The advices from the front are, that the enemy have recrossed the North Anna and are again on the move in the direction, it is supposed, of our right. The enemy are said to have made an effort this morning to burn the bridge over North Anna on the telegraph road, but was foiled.

There was some skirmishing this morning and also some between 10 and 12 last night, but it amounted to nothing.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, May 29.

The enemy crossed the Pamunkey river yesterday at Hanover and Old church. Hancock's Wright's and Burnside's forces have certainly crossed—Warren's not accounted for. Our army, up to this morning, had formed no line of battle, but were awaiting the enemy's movements and disposition.

There was a considerable cavalry fight at Hall's shop yesterday, between Fitz Lee and Hampton's cavalry and a large force of yankee cavalry.

Our cavalry at first forced the enemy back but it is now supposed the enemy gave back in order to draw us in. Late in the evening our cavalry drew off, having lost it is said, some thirty killed and seventy-five to one hundred wounded. Some of them fell into the enemy's hands.

There has been no engagement to-day, and it is supposed the enemy do not intend an immediate attack, but will rely upon entrenching.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

ATLANTA, May 27.

Our advance came up with the enemy at New Hope, four miles east of Dallas, at noon Wednesday. Hood's corps was first in the fight, part of two divisions were in line of battle. The enemy charged them twice and were handsomely repulsed. We are having a renewal this morning.

During the day the fighting continued, but evidently receding from us, and the few guns heard this morning are apparently at a still greater distance.

Gen. Cummings was severely wounded in the breast and arm. Gen. Reynolds slightly. The army were moving up to the field yesterday morning in the confidence.

Later from Gen. Johnston's Army.

ATLANTA, May 27.

Letters from a press reporter on the field of operations yesterday, says, the army was confined to skirmishing and the enemy was feeling for our position. Our right rests on the road from Aworth to Dallas, about three miles northeast of New Hope church, and extends from the latter point nearly west. The movements of the enemy continue to extend towards our right, indicating a disposition to get nearer Etowah river and bridge. Firing was heard early this morning but died away soon.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW HOPE, via MARIETTA, May 28.

The enemy are massed in our front on the South side of Pamunkey creek. Very heavy artillery and musketry skirmishing on yesterday, from sunrise to dark, principally on the right wing, when it ceased and was resumed about midnight. We captured between two and three hundred prisoners; among them Lieut. Col. Fambles of 59th Ohio, Adj. Hilster and three Lieutenants. Our forces are inspired with the greatest confidence in their commanders and their ability to defeat the enemy. Every man is anxious for a general engagement to take place which will probably be to-day. Skirmishing now going on to-night on the right center. Col. Fambles reports Gen. Wallace severely wounded in the action at Resaca.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW HOPE, via MARIETTA, May 28.

Gen. Cleburn's division engaged the fourth army corps under Howard, about 10 o'clock this morning, and after a desperate contest, it was signally repulsed with a loss of between five and seven thousand. We captured between one hundred and fifty and two hundred prisoners, exclusive of wagons, immense quantity of arms and accoutrements. Gen. Cleburn says the enemy's dead were left close up to his front. Their line of breastworks in front of Loring's command, was abandoned. Our loss will probably number four or five hundred. Skirmishing is still going on and the enemy are gradually giving way.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

BATTLE FIELD 18 MILES FROM MARIETTA, May 28.

Heavy skirmishing began at day light yesterday morning on our left, and continued without interruption till about five